

structions of Polson's Health Food Store at Chicago, Ill., and were on display in the store with the products.

LABEL, IN PART: "Polson Formula AR-No. 1. Net Contents: 300 Tablets Six Tablets Contain: Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) 1200 U. S. P. Units Vitamin D (from Activated Ergosterol) 800 U. S. P. Units," and "JM3 Sulphur Solution Active Ingredients Potassium Polysulphide 3.25% Potassium Thiosulphate 1.50% Sodium Polysulphide 3.25% Sodium Thiosulphate 1.50% Inert Ingredients 90.50% Contents 8 Fl. Oz."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the articles were an adequate and effective treatment for rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, and sciatica, and that they were effective in the relief of pain from such conditions and diseases, whereas the articles were not an adequate and effective treatment for, and were not effective in the relief of pain from, such conditions and diseases. The articles were misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 25, 1949. Polson's Health Foods, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond for the purpose of relabeling the *Polson Formula AR-No. 1* and destroying the *JM3 Sulphur Solution* and the circulars, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

2907. Misbranding of Kloronol. U. S. v. 27 Bottles * * * (F. D. C. No. 27798. Sample No. 46308-K.)

LABEL FILED: September 1, 1949, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 30, 1949, by the Sumlar Co., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 27 1-ounce bottles of *Kloronol* at Peoria, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Kloronol * * * Contains: * * * ephedrine sulfate, epinephrine hydrochloride, potassium bicarbonate, borax, thymol, eucalyptol, and methyl salicylate."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in labeling accompanying the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for sinusitis, catarrh, hay fever, sinus headaches, and earaches, whereas the article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions: (Letter) "We are pleased to acknowledge your order for the following which we have shipped you per invoice enclosed: 3 dozen Kloronol Sinus Remedy. We are sending you herewith also new advertising schedules," (advertising insertion order) "Please publish advertising of Kloronol Sinus Remedy * * * Kloronol Ad No. 214 'Sinus' * * * Kloronol Ad No. 215 'Hay Fever' * * * Use 'Hay Fever' mat herewith," and (advertising mat and proof sheet of an advertisement) "Hay Fever Sinus Victims Find Curb For Misery Due To Nasal Congestion * * * Relief at last from torture of sinus, catarrh, and hay fever due to nasal congestion * * * Men and women with agonizing sinus headaches, clogged nostrils, earache, hawking and sneezing misery tell of blessed relief after using it. Kloronol Costs \$3.00, but considering results, this is not expensive."

DISPOSITION: October 11, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2908. Misbranding of Calgum. U. S. v. 19 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27196. Sample No. 55506-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about May 19, 1949, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 4, 1949, by the Calgum Co., from Topeka, Kans.

PRODUCT: 19 boxes of *Calgum* at Kansas City, Mo. Examination showed that the product was a chewing gum, containing small amounts of calcium, phosphorus, and fluorine.

LABEL, IN PART: "Calgum Nourishes Bones and Teeth."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was effective to prevent and correct degeneration of body, bones, and nerves, caries, soft teeth, brittle nails, malnutrition, nervousness, loss of weight, and lowered resistance, whereas the article was not effective for such purposes.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: September 15, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2909. Misbranding of Super Polar Ray (device). U. S. v. 20 Devices, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27329. Sample No. 51928-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 15, 1949, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: In the year 1931, from Homer City, Pa.

PRODUCT: 20 devices known as *Super Polar Ray*, together with 17 coils of wire and a number of circulars entitled "Facts You Should Investigate" and "Revitalize Revive Rebuild," in the possession of Mrs. Alma H. Minning, Cincinnati, Ohio. Examination showed that the device consisted of a series of coils of wire in a leatherette covering, with a short length of wire for plugging into an electrical socket and additional coils consisting of 56 turns of covered copper wire for use in repairing the device.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the device would be effective in the treatment of arthritis, asthma, bladder trouble, Bright's disease, bronchitis, "colytus," constipation, diabetes, eczema, gastritis, goiter, heart trouble, hemorrhoids, high blood pressure, low blood pressure, indigestion, insomnia, lumbago, nervous disorders, neuralgia, neuritis, pernicious anemia, "polytus," poor circulation, "prostrate" trouble, rheumatism, sciatica, sinus trouble, ulcerated stomach, "varicos" veins, eye trouble, and cancer of the stomach. The device would not be effective in the treatment of these conditions. The device was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 23, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. A number of the devices and circulars were ordered delivered to the Food and Drug Administration, and the remainder were ordered destroyed.